

(501ஆம் பக்கத்தில் இனம் 3 (1)க்கான அடிக்குறிப்பைக் காண்க.)

L. A. Bill No. 39 of 1978.
(As passed by the Assembly)

A Bill to provide for the revision of tariff rates leviable on electrical energy supplied in this State by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Revision of Tariff Rates on Supply of Electrical Energy Act, 1978.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of March 1978.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Statutory order” means the order for the levy of revised tariffs and the conditions of supply of electrical energy by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board made under section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) Act, 1949 (Tamil Nadu Act XXIX of 1949) and published in Notification No. II (2)/PWE/4329 (e)/74 in Part II—Section 2 of the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette* (Extraordinary), dated the 9th October, 1974 and includes any amendment made to the said order for the time being in force;

(b) “tariff” means the rate of tariff leviable upon the consumption of any electrical energy in this State supplied by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and as specified in the Schedule to this Act.

(c) the words and expressions used and not defined in this Act but defined in the Tamil Nadu Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) Act, 1949 (Tamil Nadu Act XXIX of 1949) or in the statutory order shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the said Act or in the said statutory order.

3. *Tariff rates for consumption of electrical energy.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Tamil Nadu Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) Act, 1949 (Tamil Nadu Act XXIX of 1949), the tariff rates payable to the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board by any consumer on the electrical energy supplied by the Board shall be as specified in the Schedule to this Act.

[1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

4. *Power of the State Government to amend the Schedule.*—The State Government may, after taking into account the cost of production of energy, and such other matters as may be prescribed, by notification, amend the provisions of the Schedule to this Act.

5. *Repeal.*—(1) The statutory order in so far as it relates to tariff rates on supply of electrical energy for agricultural and non-agricultural purpose is hereby repealed.

(2) The provisions of the Tamil Nadu General Clauses Act, 1891 (Tamil Nadu Act I of 1891), shall apply to the repeal of the said statutory order, as they apply to the repeal of a Tamil Nadu Act.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See Section 3.)

Part I.—H.T. POWER SUPPLY.

Hydel Area (Other than the Metropolitan Area).—1 (A) Supply to industrial establishment and registered factories other than those referred to in Tariff II below:—

Class and monthly consumption in KWH	Rate per KWH in paise	Rate per maximum demand per month	KVA of
For the first 5 lakhs units	12	P	
		L	Entire demand at
For all in excess over 5 lakhs	11.5	U	Rs. 15 per KVA.
		S	
Central Excise Surcharge	3 Paise	Per unit	

The above tariff is subject to a minimum payment of half the contracted load in KVA x Rs. 225 per annum per service.

Madras Metropolitan area.—1 (B) Supply to industrial establishment and registered factories other than those referred to in Tariff II below:—

Rate as in item 1 (A) plus an additional levy of 2 paise per unit for every unit consumed.

The above tariff is subject to a minimum payment of half the contracted load in KVA x Rs. 225 per annum per service. For the purpose of minimum, the additional levy of 2 paise per unit will be excluded.

[1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

(i) (a) In the case of new industries, the following concessional tariffs shall be charged for the first five years after the commencement of production:—

For the first three years	66-2/3	Per cent of the High Tension rates under I (A) I (B) as the case may be.
For the fourth year	80	Per cent of the High Tension rates under I (A) I (B) as the case may be.
For the fifth year	90	Per cent of the High Tension rates under I (A) I (B) as the case may be.
For the sixth year	Full Tariff	

The above concession shall apply to both unit rates and maximum demand charges. This concession shall not, however, be applicable to a consumer who utilises power from his own generating units or makes other arrangements for production purposes and utilises, the power supplied by the Board for auxiliary purposes only.

NOTE.—(1) This tariff concession is applicable only once to a consumer for new industrial undertaking and will not be available for subsequent expansion or diversification of production.

(2) If a consumer starts a branch mill for the manufacture of the same products, the branch mill is not eligible for the concession:

“Provided that in the area comprising the satellite town of Maraimalainagar New Town developed by the Madras Metropolitan Development Authority, a consumer will be eligible for the concession once irrespective of whether he has availed of it outside Maraimalainagar earlier or whether he would be otherwise considered a branch mill under Note (2)”.

(i) (b) New industries which work at night shift (i.e.), between 9-30 p.m. and 5-30 a.m. the next day will be given a further concession as indicated below:

On the average “energy rate” only (i.e., exclusive of demand charges) for consumption during night shift for a period of five years during the seven months from July to January when monsoon irrigation discharge will be available and surplus power available

78 செப்டம்பர் 15]

at night. The concession shall be forty per cent for industries which work at night shift only and twenty per cent for industries which work two shifts' one in day and the other at night.

This concession shall apply to the average energy rate arrived at after giving the new industry concession referred to in item (i), (a)

(i) (c) Industries which introduce a night shift newly will be eligible for the tariff concession mentioned in item (b) on the same terms and for the same period of five years for consumption during stipulated hours.

(i) (d) New industries in and around Mettur Township which avail of power only during the irrigation season (15th July to 15th January) shall be given a tariff reduction of twenty five per cent. This concession shall be in addition to the other concession applicable to the new industries mentioned in items (a) and (b). If such industries take power during non-irrigation season, this concession shall not be applicable.

(i) (e) New industries to be set up in industrially under-developed areas notified as such by the Government will be given a reduction of fifteen per cent of the tariff. This will be over and above the concessions to new industries specified in items (a) and (b).

"This concession is also restricted to the first five years from the date of commencement of production."

(ii) In all cases of High Tension Industrial Supply, the connected load, under lighting and other non-industrial purposes including appliances but not for resale must not exceed fifteen per cent of that for power and heating as detailed in Clause IX of the tariff. If any excess under lighting and non-industrial load cannot be segregated or brought within the permissible limit of fifteen per cent, then the whole consumption in the service will be charged under H.T. Tariff II.

II. Film production, commercial and non-industrial purposes.

—Rates in items I (A) or I (B) as the case may be plus twenty five per cent. The commercial and non-industrial tariff is applicable to irrigation and other projects and also supply to industries requiring High Tension Supply initially up to a limited extent for construction purposes.

NOTE.—(1) The increase of twenty-five per cent over industrial rule will apply to tariff minimum also.

(2) The additional levy of two paise per unit is not subject to twenty-five per cent increase.

(3) The Central Excise surcharge is not subject to twenty-five per cent increase.

[1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

III. Licensees (Grid Tariff)—

Monthly consumption in K.W.H.	Rate per K.W.H. in paise	Rate per K.V.A. of maximum demand for the month.
Entire consumption	12.00 Plus.	Entire demand at Rs. 15 per K.V.A.

Central Excise surcharge three paise per unit.

IV. Supply to tea estates.—The rate for factory lighting and power, provided that the load of lighting and fans does not exceed fifteen per cent of the total industrial load will be as follows:—

For the first 2,000 units per month—Twenty-seven paise per unit.

For all in excess of 2,000 units—Seventeen paise per unit.

Central Excise surcharge three paise per unit.

Minimum monthly charges—Rs. 350.

In case where a group of factories under the same management is established in the same area near the Board's High Tension lines, the standard High Tension Tariff I (A) shall be applicable always provided that the annual minimum specified therein is guaranteed for each point of supply. In such case, connecting lines between factories shall be constructed and maintained by the consumer.

V. H. T. POWER SUPPLY SPECIAL TARIFFS

Industry.	Rate per K. V. A. of maximum demand per month.	Rate per K. W.H. in paise
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3)
1. Cement	15	8.50
2. Caustic soda		
(i) Supply of 110 K. V	15	4.5
(ii) Supply of 11 K. V	15	4.5
3. Calcium carbide	15	4.5
4. Synthetic Gem	15	4.0
5. Aluminium	15	3.5
6. Fertiliser—		
(i) Supply at 110 K. V	15	10
(ii) Supply at 33 K. V	15	10
		(plus five per cent of both demand and unit rates.)
7. Railway traction		10.00
8. Salem Steel Plant		5.00
9. Heavy Water Project		5.25

1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

“For industries in Madras Metropolitan area an additional levy of two paise per unit for every unit consumed”.

Items 1 to 9 above will be subject to a levy of Central Excise surcharge of three paise per unit.

The above rates for supply are subject to the right of revision by Government at any time and will continue to be subject to surcharges as may be in force, from time to time and other State levies present or future.

NOTE.—The concession applicable to new industries under Part I H.T. Power Supply shall also be applicable to the industries covered by the above special rates.

VI. *Power factor*.—Should the power factor fall below 0.7 the power service may be disconnected at the discretion of the Engineer. The service will not be reconnected until the power factor has been corrected to 0.8 or above.

The power factor shall be that determined, during the half an hour of maximum demand on any working day in the month.

VII. *Demand charges*.—The demand payment will be fixed monthly charge whether energy is consumed or not and will constitute a minimum monthly payment. It will be based on KVA demand recorded in that month or the average of the recorded demands for the twelve months ending with the month in question whichever is higher. For the first year of service, the average will be struck up to the end of the month from the commencement of service.

VIII. Unless specified otherwise, all high tension rates refer to one point of supply.

IX. (i) In all contracts for industrial power supply at High Tension I (A) and I (B) and for Tea Estate under High Tension IV the connected load under lighting and other non-industrial purposes including appliances but not for resale must not exceed 15 per cent of that for power and heating.

The consumer shall utilise the energy for lighting and non-industrial purposes solely for bonafide purposes of the factory and its industrial activities. The Chief Engineer shall be the final authority in deciding the bonafide nature of these purposes. In the case of supply under High Tension I (A) and I (B), High Tension IV and

[1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

at special rates under High Tension V also for Group Tea Estates, the usage of electricity for bonafide purposes of lighting, heating, power loads, etc., in the residential quarters within the factory or estate premises shall be metered by the consumer taking High Tension supply and paid for to the Board at the rate of 25 paise per unit plus Central Excise Surcharge at 3 paise per unit. The units so metered shall be deducted from the total number of units registered in the main meter of the High Tension supply for billing purposes.

(ii) The consumers shall utilise the energy within the area of the factory solely for the purposes of industry and its activities.

(iii) if the consumer contravenes any of the above provisions, the allowance for lighting and non-industrial purposes is liable to be withdrawn.

X. If a consumer availing High Tension supply under industrial tariff does not, for any reasons, utilise the power load for more than thirty days then the energy utilised in the service for lighting and non-industrial purposes shall be billed under High Tension commercial tariff.

XI. In urban areas, as a general rule, no low tension service will be given where the connected load per service is 75 Horse Power or more nor high tension service given where the connected load is less than 75 Horse Power. Exceptions may be made in special cases after obtaining the sanction of the Chief Engineer. In rural areas, the type of service will depend upon the cost of providing the necessary lines and equipment.

Subject to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, affecting this clause, the Board does not bind itself to connect any installation unless the guaranteed annual revenue is sufficient to cover the cost of service and supply of electrical energy.

NOTE.—The above tariffs are subject to revision or levy of surcharge as applicable from time to time.

PART II—TARIFF—LOW TENSION SUPPLY.

I. (a) Domestic purposes—For lights and fans including radios, i.e., for those who do not come under domestic Bulk Supply Tariff.

For entire consumption per month—35 paise per unit—Plus Central Excise Surcharge 3 paise per unit.

1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

Minimum Rs. 3 per month per service.

NOTE.—(i) For cases, with combined load of domestic and commercial Low Tension Tariff II for general purposes will be applied for the entire consumption.

(ii) Small power appliances may be connected to the above lighting circuit but such total power load should be less than 1,000 Watts unless metered separately.

I (b) Domestic Bulk Supply—Lighting, fans, refrigerators, cookers and similar domestic appliances on a combined circuit where the connected and utilised load in electrical equipment (other than lights, radios and fans) is not less than 1,000 watts.

(a) Fixed monthly charges per service, Rs. 25 for the first 2 K.W. of connected load in lights, fans and radios and Rs. 10 for each additional K.W. or part thereof.

plus

(b) Energy charge at 22 paise per unit per month and Central Excise Surcharge at 3 paise per unit.

In no case will the overall unit rate be higher than 35 paise per unit per month without prejudice to the fixed monthly charges as well as the Central Excise Surcharge.

This tariff is applicable to bonafide domestic consumers only.

II. *General purposes.*—Lighting or combined installation of lights and fans applicable to non-domestic consumers, i.e., commercial premises, and industrial lighting, etc.

For entire consumption per month—45 paise per unit. Central Excise Surcharge 3 paise per unit.

Minimum Rs. 5 per month per service.

Note.—Small power appliances/motor may be connected to the lighting circuit but such total power load should not exceed 3 H.P. unless metered separately.

III. Public Lighting—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (i) Metered Supply (Low Tension) | The rate for metered supply shall apply to all types of lamps, viz Filament M.V. Flourescent, cut off or Semi-cut off lamps on a combined installation. |
| (ii) Energy Charges | 27 (twenty seven) paise per unit without any fixed charges. |

[1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

Central Excise Surcharge—3 paise per unit.

NOTE.—(a) The initial fittings shall be supplied free of cost by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

(b) All renewals and replacements shall be at the cost of the respective local body and the procurement of the materials for these replacements shall be its responsibility.

(c) Tamil Nadu Electricity Board will render service free of charge to have the bulbs and tubes replaced. For this dates shall be fixed for each local body to undertake the replacement. The replacement service shall be rendered to the local bodies twice a month.

(d) The local bodies which opt for metered supply shall purchase the meters required, which will be tested and calibrated by Tamil Nadu Electricity Board on payment of the prescribed fees.

(e) The local bodies shall take over the responsibility for the replacement of the bulbs and tubes after the expiry of the period of two months from the 4th May 1977, whether they change over to metered supply or not.

(f) Till such time, as the change over to metered supply takes place, the local bodies shall be charged at the flat rate tariffs as below which will be the rate for supply of energy alone. All other terms and conditions and service rendered by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board shall be as in the case of metered supply as above.

For unmetered supply—

(iii) Filament lamps—

				Rate per lamp per month
				Rs.
25 watts lamp	...	...	...	1.75
40 watts lamp	...	...	...	2.50
60 watts lamp	...	...	...	3.50
100 watts lamp	...	...	...	5.00

For lamps of higher wattages proportionate charges based on the rate for 100 watts lamps shall be paid.

1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

(iv) Mercury vapour lamps—

				Rate per lamp per month. Rs.
80 watts lamp	...	...	...	12.00
100 watts lamp	...	...	...	14.00
125 watts lamp	...	...	...	15.00
200 watts lamp	...	...	...	21.00
250 watts lamp	...	...	...	23.00
400 watts lamp	...	...	...	29.00

(v) Flourescent tube lights—

				Rate per lamp per month. Rs.
One 20 watts lamp	...	...	...	3.25
Two Nos. 20 watts (twin type) lamps (or one 40 watts)	...	...	...	5.00
Two Nos. 40 watts (twin type lamps or one 80 watts lamp)	...	...	...	8.00

For lamps of higher wattage proportionate charges based on the rate for two 40 watts (twin type) lamps shall be paid.

(vi) Cut off and semi-cut off Mercury Vapour lamps—

80 watts lamp	...	...	...	17.00
250 watts lamp	...	...	...	31.00

Central Excise Surcharge 3 paise per unit.

NOTE.—The number of burning hours shall be decided from time to time with the local authority but shall not exceed 200 hours per month or 2,400 hours per annum.

IV. (a) Power loads—(Industrial and non-Industrial).

For supply to low tension power consumers—For the entire consumption per month 20 paise per unit plus Central Excise Surcharge 3 paise per unit.

Monthly minimum of Rs. 5 per Horse Power (or equivalent) (746 watts) of contracted load. Fractions of a H.P. (or equivalent) will be reckoned as one H.P. for the levy of monthly minimum charge.

NOTE.—For supply to welding sets—this rate will be increased by 20 per cent.

[1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

IV. (b) *Factory lighting for consumers under Tariff IV (a)*—Lighting to be on a separate circuit and metered and charged for under Low Tension Tariff II with minimum applicable to that tariff.

Where lamps (ordinary filament) are connected to the power circuit for use in factory yard only a flat rate of Rs. 2 per month per 40 watts lamps will be charged. Larger lamps in proportion.

When fluorescent or mercury vapour lamps are connected to the power circuit, the rate shall be increased as below:—

- (i) Fluorescent lamps (or 50 per cent over the rate for ordinary Mercury vapour lamp) lamps.
with choke and condenser.
- (ii) Fluorescent lamps (or 100 per cent over the rate for mercury vapour lamp ordinary lamps.
either with choke or resistance alone without connecting equipment).

Note.—(i) The lamps and connected equipment shall in all cases be installed by the consumer at his cost.

(ii) Except lamps used for indicating pilot or similar purposes no lighting fan or radios will be allowed in low tension services under IV. (a). The wattage in these cases will be limited to 15 watts.

V. *Combined lighting and power loads*.—For mixed loads of lighting, fans, heating and power where the connected load for lighting and fans is less than 50 per cent of the total connected load for entire consumption—35 paise per unit, plus Central Excise Surcharge 3 paise per unit.

Monthly minimum Rs. 75 per service.

VI (i) *Agricultural services*.—For supply to bonafide agricultural services with a connected load of not less than 3 H.P. per service.

(a) for all consumers, except small farmers for the entire consumption per month 16 paise per unit up to 31st May 1978 and 14 paise per unit thereafter.

(b) for small farmers, for the entire consumption per month 14 paise per unit up to 31st May 1978 and 12 paise per unit thereafter.

Explanation.—For the purpose of sub-paragraph (i) (b) 'small farmer' means a person whose total holding whether as owner, tenant or mortgagee with possession, or partly in one capacity and partly in

1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

another does not exceed two and a half acres of wet lands or five acres of dry lands. In computing the extent of land held by a person who holds both wet and dry lands, two acres of dry land shall be taken to be equivalent to one acre of wet land.

(ii) For supply to bonafide agricultural services with a connected load of not less than 3 H.P. per service, a monthly fixed charge, calculated at the rate of Rs. 1.25 per H.P. subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 per month per service, shall be charged, in addition to the charges specified in (i) above.

(iii) The agricultural consumers will be permitted lighting up to 50 watts per 1000 Watts of motive power connected subject to a maximum of 150 Watts inclusive of Wattage of Pilot lamps each of which should not exceed 15 Watts and with not more than 3 lamps (excluding pilot lamps) for lighting the farm or the field around the pump-set. Energy used for radios and other appliances including domestic lighting in farm houses shall be metered separately and charged for at the appropriate tariff.

(iv) In the case of permissible lighting load connected to the unmetered phase in agricultural services Rs. 2 per month per 40 Watts lamp (ordinary lamp) will be charged.

(v) Extra lighting in agricultural services over the permissible limit will be charged for, either if separately metered as per Low Tension Tariff II, or if not separately metered on a flat rate of Rs. 2 per 40 Watts lamp (ordinary). Larger lamps in proportion. If Flourescent/Mercury Vapour lamps are connected, the rates will be enhanced as laid down under Low Tension Tariff IV (b).

(vi) The agricultural tariff is applicable to bonafide small cottage industries having connected horse-power not exceeding 5. This limit may, however, be relaxed by the Chief Engineer for Electricity under special conditions.

VII: *Bazaar lamps*.—(i) Rs. 2.55 per calendar month per 40 Watts lamps burning 5 hours daily. Lamps of larger capacity in proportion.

(ii) Monthly payment in advance and no agreement or deposit is required. Where bills are not paid on the first of the month following that in which they are issued, the service will be disconnected.

(iii) The above tariff will be applicable to the existing consumers only. No new services will be given under this.

(iv) On conversion of a flat rate service to a metered one, the consumer shall be charged only the depreciated cost of materials depreciation being reckoned at 5 per cent per year.

[1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

(v) In the case of flat rate tariffs, the Board may at its discretion install meters to check consumption. Energy consumed in excess of that computed under the tariff will be charged pro rata. No refund will, however be made if the recorded consumption is less than the maximum permitted by the tariff. No meter rent will be charged in such cases.

VIII. An additional levy of 2 paise per unit will be charged on all consumers under Low Tension Industrial, Low Tension Commercial and Low Tension Mixed loads in the Metropolitan area. The above tariffs are subject to revision or levy of surcharge as applicable from time to time.

PART III.

Terms and conditions for temporary service connection.

Temporary service connection will be given on the following terms:—

(i) *Service connection charges.*—Charges shall be levied as for permanent service connection. The consumers shall, however, be given a refund of the depreciated value of the materials retrieved from the temporary service connection less dismantling charges plus 15 per cent thereon for the office expenses. But the consumers will have to bear the entire cost of the service line from the distributing main of the Board.

(ii) *Meter rent.*—Meter rent will be charged at Rs. 2.50 for each single phase meter and Rs. 8.00 for each poly phase meter for the period specified in Clause (iii) below or part thereof.

(iii) The maximum period is ordinarily 30 days.

(iv) The tariff applicable and the minimum shall be as follows:—

Tariff (without Minimum).

Minimum.

(a) Lighting or combined installation of lights and fans.	Low Tension II Rs. 30 per horse + 25 per cent power for 30 days or part
Mixed load of lights power.	
Exhibition.	

1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

Tariff (without minimum)

(Minimum.)

- (b) Motive power/heating. Low Tension Rs. 30 per horse
 Tariff IV (a) power connected
 +25 per cent. for the first 30 days
 Or part thereof
 Rs. 15 per horse
 power connected
 for each of the
 next 15 days or
 part thereof.
- *(c) Agriculture Low Tension k.s. 5/- per horse
 Tariff VI power for 30 days
 + 25 per cent. or part thereof."

Central excise surcharge—3 paise per unit.

(v) A security deposit shall be calculated at six hours a day of the maximum connected load for the declared period of temporary connection. This deposit together with the service line charges and the meter rent shall be paid in advance of erection of the service line.

(vi) Temporary supply may be extended at the discretion of the Superintending Engineers of Power Systems for additional period of 15 days each but subject to a maximum period of one year in each case, provided that for each such period a meter rent of Rs. 2.50 or Rs. 8.00 as the case may be, is paid and a minimum bill of Rs. 15 under Tariff I (a) and II. Rs. 6 per H.P. connected under Tariff IV (a) and VI and Rs. 72 under Tariff V is guaranteed. For longer periods, the approval of higher authorities should be sought for. The billing of energy for each such period shall be as per the rates detailed for the respective permanent services even though each such period is less than a month.

Notes.—(i) In the case of temporary supply to touring cinemas and exhibitions the deposit in respect of service line charges will be limited to the cost of irretrievable materials, labour for erection and dismantling centage charges and 10 per cent of the cost of the retrievable items.

(ii) The depreciation shall be normally recovered at 10 per cent on the cost of retrieved materials irrespective of the period. However, in cases of temporary services of large magnitude requiring H.T. supply and involving erection of transformers and cables for extension of mains, the depreciation on the cost of retrieved materials shall be levied at one per cent per month or at 10 per cent for the whole period whichever is less.

[1978 செப்டம்பர் 15]

(vii) *Rates for Lavish illuminations.*—Consumption of energy shall be charged for at the following rates, namely:—

For the first 20 units Rs. 2 per unit.

All in excess of 20 units Rs. 5 per unit.

Central Excise surcharge 3 paise per unit.

Explanation.—(a) The above rates shall apply to all illuminations irrespective of the occasions.

(b) This will cover illumination obtained through bulbs fastened on the outer surface of walls of buildings, on trees and poles inside the compound and pandals outside the main buildings but not illuminations obtained through permanent fixtures in lawns in commercial establishments and religious institutions.

இணைப்பு II

[552 ஆம் பக்கத்தில் இனம் 3 (2) க்கான அடிக்குறிப்பைக் காண்க.]

L. A. Bill No. 41 of 1978.

(As passed by the Assembly)

A Bill to provide for the relief of certain indebted persons in the State of Tamil Nadu.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Twenty-ninth year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Debt Relief Act, 1978.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu.

(3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 15th day of July 1978.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(1) “creditor” includes his heirs, legal representatives and assigns;

(2) “debt” means any liability in cash or in kind, whether secured or unsecured and whether decreed or not, but does not include rent as defined in clause (8);